5. (Amended) A method according to Claim1, wherein said peptide is selected from at least one peptide represented in Figure 26.

6. (Amended) A method according to Claim 1, wherein said T-cell epitope comprises a tetanus toxoid polypeptide.

7. (Amended) A composition comprising an immunogen characterised in that said immunogen comprises at least one B-cell epitope and at least one T-cell epitope wherein said B-cell epitope comprises a porcine epitope involved in mediating xenograft rejection.

A1

8. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 7, wherein said porcine epitope comprises a porcine polypeptide expressed by vascular endothelial cells of said xenograft.

9. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 7, wherein said B-cell epitope is selected from the group of CD40, CD86, CD80 and VCAM.

10. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 9, wherein said B-cell comprises at least one peptide as represented in Figure 22.

11. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 9, wherein said B-cell epitope comprises at least one peptide as represented in Figure 24.

12. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 9, wherein said B-cell epitope comprises at least one peptide as represented in Figure 26.

13. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 9, wherein said B-cell epitope comprises an extracellular domain of CD86.

14. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 7, wherein said T-cell epitope comprises a tetanus toxoid epitope.

15. (Amended) A composition according to Claim 7, wherein said composition further comprises a carrier capable of enhancing the immune response to said immunogen.

16. (Amended) An antibody, or the effective part thereof, wherein said antibody is capable of distinguishing between porcine polypeptides according to Claim 7, and the homologous polypeptides of the mammal receiving said xenograft.

17. (Amended) An antibody according to Claim 16, wherein said antibody is monoclonal.

A1

18. (Amended) An antibody according Claim 16, wherein said antibody is a modified antibody comprising at least one detectable label.

19. (Amended) A method to monitor an immune status of a mammalian recipient of a xenograft comprising:

i) removing a sample from a xenograft recipient to be tested;

ii) contacting said sample to the antibody according to Claim 16; and

iii) monitoring expression of a porcine polypeptide shown in Figures 22, 24, or 26.

20. (Amended) A method of treating a mammal prior to receiving a xenograft, comprising:

i) immunising a mammal with an immunogenic composition according to Claim 7;

ii) assessing an immune status of said mammal to said immunogenic composition;

iii) transplanting said xenograft tissue/organ into a recipient mammal; and

iv) monitoring a rejection response to said xenograft.

21. (Amended) A method according to Claim 20, wherein said xenograft is of porcine origin and said mammal is human.

22. (Amended) A method according to Claim 20, wherein said xenograft comprises at least one vascularised graft and/or immunogenic porcine cell/tissue.

23. (Amended) A method according to Claim 20, wherein said xenograft comprises pancreatic islets.

24. (New) The method Claim 1, wherein said B-cell epitope has less than 75% sequence identity to a corresponding region of an equivalent human polypeptide.

25. (New) The method of Claim 7, wherein said B-cell epitope has less than 75% sequence identity to a corresponding region of an equivalent human polypeptide.

26. (New) The method of Claim 16, wherein said B-cell epitope has less than 75% sequence identity to a corresponding region of an equivalent human polypeptide.